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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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10 NBC STUDIOS, LLC; UNIVERSAL
11 NETWORK TELEVISION, LLC;
12 OPEN 4 BUSINESS PRODUCTIONS
LLC; and NBCUNIVERSAL MEDIA,
LLC,

13 Plaintiffs,

14 v.

15 DISH NETWORK CORPORATION;
16 DISH NETWORK L.L.C.,

17 Defendants.

CASE NO. CV 12-4536 DMG (FFMx)

**[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

NOTE CHANGES MADE BY THE
COURT

18 WHEREAS, the Court has reviewed the parties' Stipulated Protective Order
19 dated July 25, 2012, and GOOD CAUSE appearing therefor,

20 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

21 1. As used in this Order, "Litigation Material(s)" includes: (a)
22 documents, exhibits, answers to interrogatories, responses to requests for
23 admissions, deposition testimony and transcriptions (including exhibits), and all
24 written, recorded, graphic or electronically-stored matters (and all identical and
25 non-identical copies thereof); (b) any copies, notes, abstracts or summaries of such
26 information, and the information itself; and (c) any pleading, affidavit, declaration,
27 brief, motion, transcript, including exhibits to any of these, or other writing
28 containing such information.

2. Litigation Materials containing proprietary information, including pricing, rates, customers/subscribers, company security matters, customer lists, financial data and other non-public commercial, financial, research or technical information, may be designated “Confidential” by any producing party or non-party. Litigation Materials containing trade secrets, special formulas, proprietary software and/or computer programs, current or future marketing plans, current or future business plans or strategies, current or future plans for products or services, customer and subscriber data and information, agreements with third parties, information regarding current or future business or financial transactions, internal financial reports or plans, current or future pricing, rates or planning information, financial data, production data, internal notes, memoranda, logs or other data, and other highly sensitive non-public commercial, financial, research or technical information that the producing party or non-party believes, in good faith, should be afforded the highest level of confidentiality by the Court, may be designated “Highly Confidential” by any producing party or non-party.

3. ~~All Litigation Materials provided (before or after entry of this Order) in discovery in connection with the above-captioned litigation (“this litigation”), and the contents thereof: shall be used or disclosed by the parties, their counsel, or anyone else provided with Litigation Materials pursuant to the terms of this order, solely for the purpose of the prosecution or defense of this litigation and or the related cases pending in this district (Case Nos. 12-cv-04529 and 12-cv-4551) and the Southern District of New York (12-cv-4155), including preparing for and conducting pre-trial, trial and post-trial proceedings in this litigation, and for no other purpose; shall not be used or disclosed for any business, commercial or competitive purpose; and shall not be used or disclosed in connection with any other litigation or proceeding. In addition, (FFM) Litigation Materials designated “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” and the contents thereof, shall not be disclosed other than as provided by the terms of this Order.~~

1 4. Any Litigation Materials that the producing party or non-party **or**
 2 **anyone else (FFM)** has properly made available to the general public prior to their
 3 production in this litigation or during the course of this litigation shall not be
 4 designated “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential.”

5 5. Nothing in this Order affects the right of the party or non-party that
 6 produced Litigation Materials to use or disclose any Litigation Materials, or the
 7 contents thereof, in any way.

8 6. (a) (i) Any party or non-party may designate Litigation Materials, or
 9 portions thereof, which are considered confidential or highly confidential by
 10 marking them “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential.” In order to provide the
 11 parties adequate opportunity to designate Litigation Materials as “Confidential” or
 12 “Highly Confidential,” all Litigation Materials produced in this case shall be
 13 deemed “Highly Confidential,” whether or not stamped with that legend, for a
 14 period of fifteen (15) business days following production, unless the Litigation
 15 Materials are within the scope of paragraph 4 of this Order.

16 (ii) The failure to designate Litigation Materials as “Confidential” or
 17 “Highly Confidential” within that fifteen (15) business day period shall not waive a
 18 party’s or non-party’s right to later designate such Litigation Materials as
 19 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” with prospective effect. If Litigation
 20 Materials claimed to be “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” are produced
 21 without that designation, such Litigation Materials and all copies thereof shall
 22 within five (5) days of any written notice requesting their return, be returned to the
 23 designating person for such designation, destroyed, or stamped “Confidential” or
 24 “Highly Confidential,” as requested by the designating person. The receiving party
 25 may challenge the designation of the documents as provided in this Order, but the
 26 inadvertent production of Litigation Materials (including, without limitation,
 27 testimony) claimed to be “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” without the
 28 designation shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality.

(b) For deposition testimony, counsel may invoke the protections of this Order by stating on the record during the deposition that testimony given at the deposition is designated “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” or by designating the deposition transcript or portions thereof as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” within fifteen (15) business days after that counsel has received the final deposition transcript from opposing counsel. All information disclosed during a deposition shall be deemed “Highly Confidential” until the expiration of such fifteen (15) business day period as to counsel for all parties, whether or not any portion of the transcript has been so designated previously and thereafter shall remain “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” as applicable, if so designated. No person shall be present during any portion of any deposition designated at the deposition as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” or any portion of any deposition wherein “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Litigation Materials are disclosed, unless that person is an authorized recipient of Litigation Materials containing such confidential or highly confidential information under the terms of this Order.

7. The party or non-party designating any Litigation Materials as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” shall, in the first instance, determine in good faith whether it constitutes “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” information covered by this Order. Another party may object in good faith to such “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” designation. The objecting party and the other person(s) involved shall follow the provisions of Local Rule 37-1, et seq. of the Central District of California in (a) their attempt to informally resolve their designation dispute and (b) any motion practice before this Court should such dispute not be resolved informally. Any Litigation Materials, the designation of which are subject to such dispute, shall be treated as designated pending further order of the Court. The person asserting the confidentiality of any such Litigation

1 Materials shall bear the burden of establishing that the Litigation Materials are
2 entitled to be classified as designated.

3 8. If any Litigation Materials designated “Confidential” or “Highly
4 Confidential” pursuant to this Order are used during the course of a deposition, the
5 portion of the deposition record reflecting such “Confidential” or “Highly
6 Confidential” information shall be designated as “Confidential” or “Highly
7 Confidential,” and access thereto shall be limited pursuant to the terms of this
8 Order.

9 9. Litigation Materials designated or treated as “Confidential,” copies or
10 extracts therefrom and the information contained therein, may be disclosed, given,
11 shown, made available, or communicated to only the following (and then only for
12 purposes of the prosecution, defense or appeal of this litigation):

- 13 a. employees of the parties provided that they are deposition or trial
14 witnesses or are otherwise actively involved in the prosecution,
15 defense or appeal of this litigation and have executed the attached
16 Schedule A;
- 17 b. outside counsel retained by the parties to assist in the prosecution,
18 defense or appeal of this litigation, including employees of such
19 counsel’s firms, and any companies, independent contractors or other
20 litigation support service personnel with whom such counsel works in
21 connection with this litigation;
- 22 c. in-house counsel for the parties (and their paralegal, clerical and/or
23 secretarial assistants) who are actively involved in the prosecution,
24 defense or appeal of this litigation;
- 25 d. consultants and/or experts retained by counsel or a party in connection
26 with this litigation to whom it is necessary that “Confidential”
27 Litigation Materials be shown for the sole purpose of assisting in, or
28 consulting with respect to, this litigation, and only upon their

1 agreement to be bound by this Protective Order evidenced by
 2 execution of the attached Schedule A;

- 3 e. any person expressly identified in any “Confidential” Litigation
 4 Materials as an author, a recipient, or having knowledge of the
 5 “Confidential” Litigation Materials, and any person for whom a
 6 reasonable foundation may be laid that he or she is an author, a
 7 recipient, or has knowledge of the “Confidential” Litigation Materials;
- 8 f. any person employed by the party that produced the “Confidential”
 9 Litigation Materials;
- 10 g. the Court in this litigation, and any members of its staff to whom it is
 11 necessary to disclose Confidential Litigation Materials for the purpose
 12 of assisting the Court in this litigation.
- 13 h. stenographers, videographers and court reporters recording or
 14 transcribing testimony relating to this litigation and who have
 15 executed the attached Schedule A;
- 16 i. other persons only upon written consent of the producing person
 17 (which agreement may be recorded in a deposition or other transcript)
 18 or upon order of the Court after affording the producing person due
 19 notice and an opportunity to be heard.

20 10. Litigation Materials designated or treated as “Highly Confidential,”
 21 copies or extracts therefrom and the information contained therein, shall be treated
 22 as “Attorneys’ Eyes Only” and may be disclosed, given, shown, made available, or
 23 communicated to only the following (and then only for purposes of the
 24 prosecution, defense or appeal of this litigation):

- 25 a. outside counsel retained by the parties to assist in the prosecution,
 26 defense or appeal of this litigation, including employees of such
 27 counsel’s firms, and any companies, independent contractors or other

1 litigation support service personnel with whom such counsel works in
2 connection with this litigation;

- 3 b. up to four (4) in house counsel who are actively involved in the
4 prosecution, defense or appeal of this litigation and have executed the
5 attached Schedule A, but who are not involved in any business
6 negotiations regarding programming, affiliation, content licensing or
7 retransmission agreements;
- 8 c. consultants and/or experts retained by counsel or a party in connection
9 with this litigation to whom it is necessary that "Highly Confidential"
10 Litigation materials be shown for the sole purpose of assisting in, or
11 consulting with respect to, this litigation, and only upon their
12 agreement to be bound by this Protective Order evidenced by
13 execution of the attached Schedule A;
- 14 d. any person expressly identified in any "Highly Confidential"
15 Litigation Materials as an author, a recipient, or having knowledge of
16 the "Highly Confidential" Litigation Materials, and any person for
17 whom a reasonable foundation may be laid that he or she is an author,
18 a recipient, or has knowledge of the "Highly Confidential" Litigation
19 Materials;
- 20 e. any person employed by the party that produced the "Highly
21 Confidential" Litigation Materials;
- 22 f. the Court, and any members of its staff to whom it is necessary to
23 disclose "Highly Confidential" Litigation Materials for the purpose of
24 assisting the Court in this litigation;
- 25 g. stenographers, videographers and court reporters recording or
26 transcribing testimony relating to this litigation who have executed the
27 attached Schedule A;

h. other persons only upon written consent of the producing person (which agreement may be recorded in a deposition or other transcript) or upon order of the Court after affording the producing person due notice and an opportunity to be heard.

11. Source Code. Each party may designate documents, information, or things as “Highly Confidential Source Code Information,” which means Source Code, as that term is defined below, which is to be protected in the same manner as what is set forth in this Order, subject to additional protections provided below.

A. Source Code means human-readable programming language text that defines software, firmware, or electronic hardware descriptions and/or instructions (hereinafter referred to as “Source Code”). Source Code includes, without limitation, computer code, scripts, assembly, object code, Source Code listings and descriptions of Source Code, object code listings and descriptions of object code, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software. Source Code documents at least include (1) printed documents that contain or refer to selected Source Code, components (“printed Source Code”); (2) electronic communications and descriptive documents, such as emails, design documents and programming examples, which contain or refer to selected Source Code components (“described Source Code”); (3) electronic Source Code documents that reside in a Source Code repository from which software and related data files may be compiled, assembled, linked, executed, debugged and/or tested (“Source Code files”); and (4) transcripts, reports, video, audio, or other media that include, quote, cite, describe, or otherwise refer to Source Code, Source Code files, and/or the development thereof. Source Code files include, but are not limited to documents containing Source Code in “C”, “C++”, Java, Java scripting languages, assembler languages, command languages and shell languages. Source Code files may further include “header files,” “make” files, project files, link files, and other human-readable text

1 files used in the generation, compilation, translation, and/or building of executable
 2 software, including software intended for execution by an interpreter. The
 3 definitions of “Source Code,” “printed Source Code,” “described Source Code”
 4 and “Source Code files” do not include documents or information that merely
 5 describe the functionality of a device, service or feature (e.g., the Hopper,
 6 PrimeTime Anytime, Auto Hop or Sling Adapter). However, these definitions are
 7 meant to include documents or information that reveal how Source Code
 8 effectuates or accomplishes the functionality of a device, service, or feature.

9 B. Documents and things produced during the course of this
 10 litigation designated as “Highly Confidential Source Code Information” shall be
 11 protected in accordance with the “Highly Confidential” designation provided in
 12 this Order, and are also subject to the additional protections in this paragraph 11.
 13 Nothing in this Order shall obligate the parties to produce any Source Code nor act
 14 as an admission that any particular Source Code is discoverable.

15 C. The producing party may redact any Source Code that may be
 16 contained in a document with a mix of other information and may then produce the
 17 redacted document in the same manner as any other document covered by this
 18 Protective Order.

19 D. The producing party shall produce Source Code files by making
 20 them available electronically on a stand-alone, non-networked computer without
 21 Internet access provided by the producing party (“the Source Code Computer”).
 22 The Source Code Computer provided by the producing party shall run a reasonably
 23 current version of a mutually agreed upon operating system such as Apple OS X,
 24 Microsoft Windows or Linux. Source Code files must be produced as they are
 25 stored in the ordinary course of business. The Source Code Computer shall be
 26 produced, stored, and secured at the Los Angeles offices of the producing party’s
 27 outside counsel or such other appropriately secure facility as is mutually agreed
 28 upon by the parties (termed “the designated facility”).

1 E. Such materials shall be made available for inspection only by
 2 the following persons to whom disclosure is authorized pursuant to this Protective
 3 Order:

4 i. Approved experts and consultants for the receiving party
 5 who have executed the attached Schedule A;

6 ii. Approved outside counsel for the receiving party who
 7 have executed the attached Schedule A;

8 The names and curriculum vitae of any experts, consultants and outside
 9 counsel for the receiving party whom the receiving party seeks to designate to
 10 inspect source code must be provided to the producing party at least four business
 11 days prior to the time of inspection by such individual (for expedited discovery,
 12 this shall be two business days). The producing party shall have three business
 13 days to object to inspection of source code by a particular individual (for expedited
 14 discovery, this shall be one business day). Such objection must be for good cause,
 15 stating with particularity the reasons for the objection, and must be in writing.
 16 Failure to object within three business days shall constitute approval (for expedited
 17 discovery, this shall be one business day). If the parties are unable to resolve
 18 objections, application may be made to the Court to resolve the matter. No more
 19 than a total of 10 individuals identified by the receiving party shall have access to
 20 the Source Code Computer.

21 F. Source Code shall be made available for inspection and, if
 22 necessary, production with the following additional protections:

23 i. The producing party shall produce Source Code files as
 24 they are stored in the ordinary course of business and shall deliver one copy of the
 25 Source Code files to the designated facility for review on the Source Code
 26 Computer. For sake of clarity, the producing party may provide the Source Code
 27 files in read-only form. To the extent a party considers production of specifically
 28

1 identified Source Code files in executable form necessary, the parties shall meet
2 and confer.

3 ii. The Source Code Computer shall be made available from
4 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. local time, Monday through Friday (excluding federal holidays) on
5 the business days for which a reasonable request for inspection has been made.
6 The receiving party must provide at least one week's notice (two business days for
7 expedited discovery) to the producing party prior to reviewing the Source Code
8 Computer for the first time and one business day's notice before reviewing the
9 Source Code Computer on any non-consecutive business day thereafter.

10 iii. Proper identification of all approved individuals shall be
11 provided prior to any access to the secure room at the designated facility or the
12 Source Code Computer. Proper identification requires showing, at a minimum, a
13 photo identification card sanctioned by the government of any State of the United
14 States, by the government of the United States, or by the nation state of the
15 authorized person's current citizenship.

16 iv. The producing party shall install tools that are sufficient
17 for viewing and searching the code produced, on the platform produced, if such
18 tools exist and are presently used in the ordinary course of the producing party's
19 business. The receiving party may request that commercially available software
20 tools for viewing and searching Source Code be installed on the Source Code
21 Computer, provided, however, that such other software tools are reasonably
22 necessary for the receiving party to perform its review of the Source Code
23 consistent with all of the protections herein. Specific tools may include, but are
24 not limited to multi-file text search tools such as "grep", dtSearch, Understand for
25 Java, Understand for C, Visual Slick Edit, Source-Navigator, PowerGrep and
26 ExamDiffPro or similar programs. Where executable Source Code is installed on
27 the Source Code Computer, the receiving party shall be entitled to install and use
28 appropriate compilers, debuggers and text editors so long as the receiving party

1 agrees that no edits may be performed on the Highly Confidential Source Code
2 Information. The receiving party must provide the producing party with the CD or
3 DVD containing such licensed software tool(s) at least ten (10) days in advance of
4 the date upon which the receiving party wishes to have the additional software
5 tools available for use on the Source Code Computer (four business days for
6 expedited discovery).

7 v. The producing party shall make available a laser printer
8 with commercially reasonable printing speeds for on-site printing during inspection
9 of the Source Code. Source Code may only be printed on watermarked pre-Bates
10 numbered paper, which shall be provided by the producing party. Upon printing
11 any such portions of Source Code, the printed pages shall be collected by the
12 producing party. The producing party shall Bates number and label with "Highly
13 Confidential Source Code Information" any pages printed by the receiving party
14 and deliver them to the receiving party or object within three business days of their
15 receipt.

16 vi. The receiving party may print portions of the Source
17 Code only when reasonably necessary to prepare court filings or pleadings or other
18 papers (including a testifying expert's expert report or for use as deposition
19 exhibits). The receiving party shall not print Source Code in order to review
20 blocks of Source Code elsewhere in the first instance, i.e., as an alternative to
21 reviewing that Source Code electronically on the Source Code Computers. Printed
22 portions that exceed 50 continuous pages or 10% or more of a specific software
23 release (operating systems and applications) shall be presumed excessive and not
24 done for a permitted purpose. If, after meeting and conferring, the producing party
25 and the receiving party cannot resolve the objection, the producing party shall be
26 entitled to seek a resolution from the Court of whether the printed Source Code in
27 question is narrowly tailored and was printed for a permitted purpose. The burden
28 shall be on the receiving party to demonstrate that such printed portions are no

1 more than is reasonably necessary for a permitted purpose and not merely printed
2 for the purposes of review and analysis elsewhere.

3 vii. The printed pages shall constitute part of the Source
4 Code produced by the producing party in this action. Only those consultants,
5 experts and outside attorneys who have been approved to inspect source code, and
6 who have executed the attached Schedule A, may have access to the printed pages.
7 Each consultant, expert, or outside attorney will record on a log every page of
8 Source Code that has been printed (“print logs”). Print logs should be secured in a
9 locked and secure room when not in use.

10 viii. Any external storage media containing Source Code shall
11 be disconnected from and/or removed from its Source Code Computer and stored
12 in a locked room, safe or storage cabinet when it is not actually being accessed.

13 ix. The Source Code Computer and the safe or storage
14 cabinet must be kept in a locked and secure room (the “Source Code Review
15 Room”).

16 x. No recordable media or recordable devices, including
17 without limitation sound recorders, computers, cellular telephones, PDAs,
18 peripheral equipment, cameras, CDs, DVDs, or drives of any kind, shall be
19 permitted into the Source Code Review Room. The receiving party’s outside
20 counsel and/or experts shall be entitled to take notes relating to the Source Code
21 but may not copy the Source Code into the notes and may not take such notes
22 electronically on the Source Code Computer itself or any other computer. No
23 copies of all or any portion of the Source Code may leave the room in which the
24 Source Code is inspected except as otherwise provided herein. Further, no other
25 written or electronic record of the Source Code is permitted except as otherwise
26 provided herein. A phone shall be made available in the secure room.

27 xi. The producing party may monitor the activities of the
28 receiving party’s representatives during any Source Code review, but only to

1 ensure that no unauthorized electronic records of the Source Code and that no
 2 information concerning the Source Code are being created or transmitted in any
 3 way. Such monitor shall not remain in the Source Code Review Room and shall
 4 not be able to listen to any activity taking place in the Source Code Review Room.
 5 No video may be made of any activity taking place in the Source Code Review
 6 Room, nor shall the monitor be permitted to report on any activities therein other
 7 than as may relate to the above-referenced purpose of the monitoring.

8 xii. Unless otherwise agreed in advance by the parties in
 9 writing, at the conclusion of each day of Source Code inspection, the receiving
 10 party shall remove all notes, documents and all other materials from the room that
 11 may contain work product and/or attorney-client privileged information. The
 12 producing party shall not be responsible for any items left in the room following
 13 any inspection session, nor shall the presence of such materials bar the producing
 14 party from entering or using the inspection room.

15 xiii. Except as specifically permitted in this Paragraph 11, the
 16 receiving party will not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any Source Code from
 17 the Source Code Computer including, without limitation, copying, removing, or
 18 transferring the Source Code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The
 19 receiving party will not transmit any Source Code in any way from the producing
 20 party's facilities or the offices of its outside counsel of record.

21 xiv. The Source Code Computer and/or external storage
 22 media used to store the Source Code shall be password protected and, at the option
 23 of the producing party, further protected using PGP or comparable encryption.

24 xv. No electronic copies of Source Code shall be made
 25 (including by way of example only, the receiving party may not scan the Source
 26 Code to a PDF or photograph the code), other than volatile copies necessarily
 27 made in the course of loading, accessing, compiling, modeling and/or executing
 28 the Source Code or running data processing systems that use or incorporate the

1 Source Code on the Source Code Computer. Images or copies of Source Code
 2 shall not be included in correspondence between the parties (references to
 3 production numbers shall be used instead), and shall be omitted from pleadings and
 4 other papers whenever possible. If a party reasonably believes that it needs to
 5 submit a portion of the Source Code as part of a filing with the Court, the parties
 6 shall meet and confer as to how to make such a filing while protecting the
 7 confidentiality of the Highly Confidential Source Code and such filing will not be
 8 made absent agreement from the producing party that the confidentiality
 9 protections will be adequate.

10 xvi. The receiving party's outside counsel of record may
 11 make no more than five (5) additional paper copies of any portions of the Source
 12 Code received from a producing party, not including copies attached to court
 13 filings or used at depositions, and shall maintain a log of all paper copies of the
 14 Source Code received from a producing party that are delivered by the receiving
 15 party to any approved individual. The log shall include the names of the reviewers
 16 and/or recipients of paper copies and locations where the paper copies are stored.
 17 Upon reasonable notice to the receiving party by the producing party, the receiving
 18 party shall provide a copy of this log to the producing party.

19 xvii. Copies of Source Code that are marked as deposition
 20 exhibits shall not be provided to the court reporter or attached to deposition
 21 transcripts; rather, the deposition record will identify the exhibit by its production
 22 numbers. All paper copies of Source Code brought to a deposition shall be
 23 securely destroyed in a timely manner following the deposition.

24 xviii. Any printed pages of Source Code shall be stored in a
 25 locked safe or storage cabinet when not actually in use.

26 xix. The receiving party shall maintain a log of all individuals
 27 who have accessed the Source Code Computer. The log shall be made available to
 28 the producing party upon reasonable request. The log shall include the name of

1 each person who accessed the Source Code Computer. Such log and any
 2 information from it shall be inadmissible in this litigation except in connection
 3 with proceedings before the Court regarding any alleged violations of this
 4 Protective Order.

5 At the end of this action (including any related appeals), any entity receiving
 6 Source Code will certify that: (a) all printed copies of Source Code have been
 7 returned, with the exception of exhibits that were attached to filed pleadings or
 8 admitted into evidence; (b) any electronic storage or memory media that may
 9 contain Source Code has been returned, fully reformatted, and/or destroyed; and
 10 (c) any access logs maintained by counsel have been archived along with counsel's
 11 other records from this litigation. Other than set forth in this subparagraph, counsel
 12 may not maintain a file copy of Source Code material.

13 12. Nothing in this Order shall allow non-testifying experts and
 14 consultants to be deposed or otherwise be the subject of discovery other than as
 15 provided under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

16 13. (a) Nothing in this Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel
 17 from rendering advice to their clients and, in the course thereof, relying generally
 18 on "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Litigation Materials; provided, that in
 19 rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with such client, counsel shall
 20 not make any disclosure of the specific substance of Litigation Materials so
 21 designated except as otherwise allowed in this Order.

22 (b) If, at any time, any Litigation Materials in the possession,
 23 custody or control of any person other than the person who originally produced
 24 such Litigation Materials are subpoenaed or requested by any court, administrative
 25 agency, legislative body or other person or entity, the person to whom the
 26 subpoena or request is directed shall immediately provide written notice to each
 27 person who originally produced such Litigation Materials or designated them
 28 "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential," and the person to whom the subpoena or

1 request is directed shall not take an adverse position to such producing or
 2 designating person(s) who oppose the subpoena or request for such Litigation
 3 Materials. **Nothing herein shall be construed as relieving anyone from fully**
 4 **complying with any legal obligations imposed by a duly issued subpoena or**
 5 **other court, administrative, or legislative process. (FFM)**

6 14. Except as agreed to in writing by counsel of record or as ordered by
 7 the Court, Litigation Materials designated or treated as “Confidential” or “Highly
 8 Confidential” shall be submitted and/or **lodged for filing** ~~filed~~ **(FFM)** under seal in
 9 accordance with Local Rule 79-5.

10 15. Nothing herein shall prevent any of the parties from using
 11 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Litigation Materials in any trial in this
 12 litigation or from seeking further protection with respect to the use of any
 13 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Litigation Materials in any trial in this
 14 litigation. Means to preserve the confidentiality of Litigation Materials presented
 15 at any trial of this matter shall be considered and implemented prior to the
 16 beginning of such trial. “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Litigation
 17 Materials that are not received into evidence at trial shall retain their
 18 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” status under this Order.

19 16. The terms of this Order shall apply to all manner and means of
 20 discovery. The provisions of this Order may be modified at any time by stipulation
 21 of the parties, approved by order of the Court. In addition, a party may at any time
 22 apply to the Court for modification of this Order. Nothing in this Order shall
 23 constitute (a) any agreement to produce in discovery any testimony, document or
 24 other information; (b) a waiver of any right to object to or seek a further protective
 25 order with respect to any discovery or other matter in this or any other litigation; or
 26 (c) a waiver of any claim or immunity, protection, or privilege with respect to any
 27 testimony, document or information.

1 17. In the event that Litigation Materials designated or treated as
2 “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” are disclosed to someone not authorized
3 to receive such information under this Order, counsel of record for the party
4 making that disclosure shall, promptly upon learning of such disclosure, give
5 notice to counsel of record for the designating person and to counsel of record for
6 the producing person (if different), and shall describe the circumstances
7 surrounding the unauthorized disclosure.

8 18. If any person inadvertently produces in discovery any information
9 subject to attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine or any other privilege,
10 protection, or immunity, and the requirements of Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b)
11 have been satisfied, the producing person may (promptly upon learning of such
12 production) notify the receiving party(ies) of such production and seek the return
13 and/or destruction of such information as set forth below. Upon such notification:
14 the receiving party(ies) shall promptly return to the producing person or shall
15 destroy all such information (including, without limitation, all originals and copies
16 of any documents containing or comprising such information); the information
17 (including, without limitation, all originals and copies of any documents containing
18 or comprising such information) shall continue to be privileged, protected, and/or
19 immune; and no use shall be made of such information (including, without
20 limitation, all originals and copies of any documents containing or comprising such
21 information) by the receiving party(ies), nor shall it be disclosed to anyone by the
22 receiving party(ies). The receiving party(ies) shall promptly provide to the
23 producing person a written certification of the complete return or destruction of
24 such information (including, without limitation, all originals and copies of any
25 documents containing or comprising such information); provided that, to the extent
26 any receiving party has incorporated any such information in its own work product,
27 it may (instead of providing such work product to the producing person) destroy
28 such information incorporated in that work product and promptly certify to such

1 destruction. Nothing herein, however, shall preclude the receiving party(ies) from
2 subsequently challenging that such materials are privileged, or that any such
3 privilege has not been waived.

4 19. Upon termination of this litigation and the request of the producing
5 person, the originals and all copies, whether exact copies or compilations, digests
6 or non-exact copies in any form, of Litigation Materials shall, within thirty (30)
7 days, be returned to the person who produced such Litigation Materials (with the
8 resulting shipping expense to be paid by the producing person), or shall be
9 destroyed (together with a written certification of the complete destruction of the
10 Litigation Materials), or shall otherwise be disposed as may be mutually agreeable
11 among the applicable persons. The obligation to return/destroy Confidential (as
12 opposed to Highly Confidential) materials shall be limited to reasonable efforts.
13 Nevertheless, counsel of record may retain their file copies of all court filings,
14 official transcripts and exhibits, provided that counsel continues to treat all
15 Litigation Materials in the manner provided in this Order. Notwithstanding the
16 provisions of this paragraph, inaccessible copies of confidential or proprietary
17 material, including electronic copies created through the routine operation of the
18 recipient(s)' standard archival and backup procedures, do not need to be returned
19 or destroyed.

20 20. This Order shall remain in force and effect until modified, superseded
21 or terminated by agreement of the parties hereto or by order of the Court. The
22 termination of this action shall not relieve the parties from complying with any
23 limitations imposed by this Order, and the Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce
24 this Order.

25 21. The entry of this Order does not prevent either party from seeking a
26 further order of this Court pursuant to Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil
27 Procedure.

1 22. The parties hereto agree that they will act in accordance with the
2 terms and conditions of this Order upon its execution by both parties even though
3 it may not yet have been so-ordered and entered by the Court.

4 23. This Order shall govern all discovery undertaken in this action.
5

6 IT IS SO ORDERED
7

8 Dated: July 26, 2012

/S/ FREDERICK F. MUMM

Hon. Frederick F. Mumm

United States Magistrate Judge
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Schedule A

By my signature, I hereby acknowledge that I have read the Stipulated Protective Order, dated July __, 2012 (the "Protective Order") entered in *NBC Studios, LLC, Universal Network Television LLC, Open 4 Business Productions LLC, and NBCUniversal Media, LLC v. DISH Network L.L.C. and DISH Network Corporation*, Case No. 12-cv-04536 DMG (FFMx), pending in the United States District Court for the Central District of California and hereby agree to be bound by the terms thereof. I further agree that to the extent that my employees are provided with "Confidential" and/or "Highly Confidential" Litigation Materials, I will instruct such employees regarding the terms of the Protective Order. I further agree to subject myself to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California with respect to all matters relating to compliance of the Protective Order.

Dated: _____

City and State: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____
